BEFORE TI	HE UNITED	STATES	ARMY	CORPS	OF	ENGINEERS
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IN THE MATTER OF:

PROPOSAL TO REISSUE WITH MODIFICATION THE MARYLAND STATE PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT

Wednesday June 14, 2006

Pursuant to Notice, the above-entitled hearing was held before JANET VINE, CHIEF OF THE REGULATORY BRANCH FOR THE BALTIMORE DISTRICT, at 1410 West Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, commencing at 7:00 p.m.

ALSO PRESENT:

BETH BACHUR

PROCEEDINGS

MS. VINE: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen.
My name is Janet Vine. I'm Chief of the Regulatory
Branch for the Baltimore District of the U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers. Also with me here tonight is Beth
Bachur, who is the Project Manager for re-authorizing
the MDSPGP, or the Maryland State Programmatic General
Permit.

I'd like to welcome you all here tonight, and thank you for attending this public hearing, and also like to thank the officials of the library for letting us use their facilities.

I know that you all who are attending have signed out our attendance record and request to speak, so I'm not going to go through all of that.

The Baltimore District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is holding this public hearing to provide you, the public, an opportunity to express your views regarding our May 12, 2006 public notice, which describes the proposal that we'll be discussing tonight. This hearing will provide us additional

information that we will consider in our evaluation of the pending SPGP.

The subject of tonight's hearing is the proposal described in the May 12th public notice, and that is to modify the Maryland State Programmatic General Permit Number Two, and issue it as the Maryland State Programmatic General Three for a period of five years. The federal laws that bring this proposal under the jurisdiction of the Corps are Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and
Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
authorize the Secretary of Army, acting through the
Chief of Engineers, to issue general permits that
operate in conjunction with the State Regulatory
Program. These general permits are used to authorize
regulated activities in waters of the United States,
including jurisdictional wetlands and navigable waters,
provided that the activities authorized under the
general permit are similar in nature and result in no

more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment. We did have a handout out at the sign in table that shows the Corps' application evaluation process, and provides other information about the Baltimore District on the reverse side.

Our decision whether to issue the Maryland State Programmatic General Permit Number Three will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed General Permit on the public interest. The decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. We will also balance the benefits which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the General Permit against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. We will consider all factors which may be relevant to the proposal. The criteria that we will consider in our decision include the relative extent of the public and private need for the proposed General Permit, the practicability of using reasonable alternatives and methods to accomplish

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the objectives of the proposed General Permit, and the extent and permanence of the beneficial and detrimental effects that the proposed General Permit is likely to have on public and private uses of regulated areas.

All right, now let me turn to the procedures we'll follow for tonight's hearing. There will be no questions, no interruptions of speakers. Basically, if you have a statement that you want to make part of the record, you don't have to read it. You can either provide a written statement or come up here and provide oral testimony. If you do provide oral testimony and you have a written statement, I would suggest you leave that with us, too. That way, you know, we have a chance for a more accurate record. I'm going to use the sign in sheets. We have two folks who were interested in speaking tonight. So I will just call your names in order that you signed up. When you come up here to speak, I'd ask that you state your name, your address, and any agency or group that you're representing. I don't think we need to talk about limiting your presentations since we are here till

1 8:30.

(Laughter)

MALE VOICE: There's a lot of interest.

MS. VINE: Yeah. Your testimony tonight will be recorded, and we will prepare a verbatim record of tonight's hearing. If you'd like to receive a copy of the transcript of these proceedings, please provide us with your information on the attendance record at the registration table. And once we have the verbatim record, we can contact you and let you know its cost and how we can provide you a copy of it. All oral and written testimony that you provide tonight, as well as written statements received no later than 5:00 p.m. on June 26, 2006 will be made a part of the hearing record. On that date, the record of this hearing will be closed.

Okay, do we have any elected officials here tonight? Okay. Then, I'm going to go ahead and call speakers as you have signed up. And the first one is Drew Koslow.

MR. KOSLOW: Hey there. My name is Drew

Koslow. I'm the South Riverkeeper. I work for South River Federation, we're a non-profit organization with about 500 members. I'm also a wetlands scientist. I've worked in the regulatory field under an MOA between Fish and Wildlife Service, the Corps, and EPA for several years back in the early '90's. I worked with a local consulting firm for a couple years doing wetland delineation and permitting, and so I have some familiarity with the process.

I guess my address, I'll get back to that, is 6 Herndon Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21403. And any other information you all needed?

MS. VINE: I think that's it.

MR. KOSLOW: Okay, thanks. I guess first of all I want to state that, you know, I understand that you all are dealing with shrinking resources. That you're losing staff, staff aren't getting replaced, and you're getting more and more permits to review, and that it's a difficult job to look at these permits with the kind of scrutiny that they deserve. To have the opportunity to minimize impacts, to look at

alternatives thoroughly.

That said, I'm not sure that the SPGP meets some of the criteria that are set out in that, in the document, when you, when you, and specifically regarding the cumulative impacts of these projects, I think that when you look at the bulkheading, you know, bulkheading in the Bay, and the revetment that's taken up like miles and miles of shoreline.

On the South River, probably half of the main stem of the River is either bulkhead or revetment. And when you see the wave energy from boat waves bouncing off of bulkheads and scouring out shallow water habitat that used to provide, used to be covered in SAV and redhead grass, and to go out there now and there's not a single blade of redhead grass in South River, it's hard to agree that the impacts are not significant. I think they're very significant, cumulatively. Even when you're looking at 5000 square feet of fill for a residential home.

There's a little community about 10 minutes from here called Arundel on the Bay. It used to be an

old, kind of summer cottages, and it's on a very low lying peninsula that reaches out into the Bay. And it was kind of sparsely populated with houses up on the high ground, and lots of little pockets of non-tidal wetlands all throughout the area. And in the last ten years, there are no wetlands left on the whole peninsula. And they used to hold, you know, they would minimize flooding out there. You'd have your, you know, flood storage, nutrient adsorption and absorption. And right now there's no wetlands left. There's houses, and that's it.

So, once again, the intent I think was a good thing. The whole SPGP trying to give the State authority to issue permits without having this double, you know, duplication of effort. And I certainly see from the perspective of a permittee or an applicant how hard it must be to apply for a permit and have it, send copies to the Corps, copies to the State, copies to the County. They're like, what's going on here? So, I understand it. But at the same time, I feel like we're losing resource. And Maryland's already lost something

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for quite some time.

like 70 percent of the non-tidal wetlands in the State. 1 It's, and these, the wetlands are the kidneys of the 2 Chesapeake. They're vital to its health. So, so I 3 think we really need to take a hard look at this 4 process, and figure out how to make it better. 5 6 So, thanks for your time and your effort. I hate, you know, I was in the regulatory process, and 7 it's really hard. It's hard to be a part of it. 8 9 Thanks. 10 MS. VINE: Thank you. All right, our next 11 speaker is Jennifer Aiosa. 12 MS. AIOSA: Thank you. My name is Jennifer Aiosa, it's A-I-O-S-A. And I am here on behalf of the 13 14 Chesapeake Bay Foundation. My work address is 6 15 Herndon Avenue, in Annapolis, Maryland, and I work for the Bay Foundation as a Staff Scientist. And one of 16 the responsibilities I've had since working for the Bay 17 Foundation is following the regulatory and the 18

And so, I was actually really involved, I

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programmatic wetlands programs in the State of Maryland

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guess, five years ago, or more than five years ago when we were trying to make the current version of the Maryland State Programmatic General Permit better than the first version. And one of the things that the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was adamantly opposed to was having large impact thresholds. I believe the first version of this Permit had three and five acre thresholds for non-tidal and tidal wetland impacts. And the Bay Foundation felt so strongly that we were prepared to take legal action if those were not dramatically reduced. And so, we worked very hard to get the current SPGP, I guess, SPGP Two that we now have, which has a 5000 square foot cap, if you will, for a category one activities, and then all the way up to one acre impact thresholds for category three activities.

So we're really discouraged, quite frankly,
to see that in our minds we're taking a step backwards
with this proposal for Version Three of the
Programmatic General Permit in seeing half acre and in
some cases acre impact thresholds for category one

activities. We believe that that is a far stretch of the term "minimal impact".

We do understand and support, I think in much the same way that Drew and his organization articulated, we support the idea of trying to find a way to reduce the regulatory burden. Especially for activities that are truly minimal in terms of their impact to wetlands and waters. And there are a lot of activities that fall under Category One, like repair of bridge abutments, or things like that, that we truly don't have a problem with in terms of trying to expedite that review process.

However, we recognize that Category One activities have little or no oversight, no opportunity for other resource agencies to get involved, and no opportunity for the public to get involved. And those are really key shortcomings, in our opinion, in terms of this proposed revision.

Again, there are several categories. We are preparing a more extensive written comments that we will be submitting for the record, but we did think

this was important enough that I did want to come and also give some oral testimony today. I will say that we disagree with increasing these impact thresholds.

We don't believe that minor fills of a half an acre are truly going to be protective of our wetland resources.

We really doubt the ability of either the federal agencies or the state agencies to adequately assess the cumulative nature that these kinds of impacts are going to add up to. I think Drew used the example of, in the cumulative, the number of bulkheads and shoreline hardening projects. I think with this minor fill category it wouldn't be unreasonable to assume that we could see that kind of impact in terms of individual housing development.

I guess I'm a little baffled by the definition that is in this document that we've reviewed about the single and complete projects. But it completely excludes road projects, and a road project that might cross a stream, or a watercourse, or a wetland in multiple areas, that itself isn't considered a single and complete project. Each crossing is a

single and complete project. So one road project, or one large highway modification, could be devastating.

And I know that in the State of Maryland, we're seeing increased pressures on our resources.

We're seeing land conversion and population increase just sort of exploding. Like Drew said, we can appreciate the fact that the agencies are taxed in terms of staff resources that you can allocate to this kind of permit review. But we really don't think that this is the time to be taking a step backwards.

A lot of our state and federal agencies signed onto the Chesapeake 2000 agreement. And we had fantastic targets, and really necessary goals in terms of protecting and restoring our aquatic resources, including wetlands. And we think that this proposal that's on the table right now for the third version of the Programmatic General Permit is not only not going to help us get to those goals, it's probably going to take us in a step backwards.

I appreciate the opportunity. Thank you.

MS. VINE: Thank you. Is there anybody else

1	who'd like to speak? All right, again, just let me	
2	remind you that the public hearing record will remain	
3	open until 5:00 p.m. on June 26, 2006. Written	
4	comments may be submitted to the attention of Beth	
5	Bachur, and her address is provided on the public	
6	notice.	
7	Again, I appreciate your interest, and the	
8	fact that you attended this public hearing tonight.	
9	And that's it. The hearing's adjourned.	
10	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned hearing	1
11	was concluded at 7:20 p.m.)	
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